

Geography A level – Edexcel

Geography A-level focuses on the world around us and what may impact on its future. The course takes a contemporary issues-based approach, as it explores issues of pressing concern such as globalisation, water insecurity, environmentalism and climate change. The course combines both physical and human geography in equal measure and offers students the chance to explore the complexities of the interactions between people and their environment through the role of Players, Actions and Attitudes and Futures and Uncertainties, in synoptic topics. Students will become critical thinkers, reflective and independent learners.

The course content is framed by working with geographical skills, which build towards students completing a substantial **independent investigation** (20% of the course) at the end of year 1.

The other 80% of assessment is formed of 3 exams at the end of year 2.

- **Paper 1 (30%)**- Tectonics, Landscapes and Change (coasts), Water Cycle and Insecurity, The Carbon Cycle and Insecurity.
- **Paper 2 (30%)**- Globalisation, Shaping places, Regenerating places, Superpowers, Global Development.
- **Paper 3 (20%)**- An issues based paper, which focuses on the role of Players, Actions and Attitudes and Futures and Uncertainties.

There are opportunities to travel for those who wish it (most recently to Iceland and Sicily), and students also attend the London Tectonic Hazards conference every year.

The course also includes four days of fieldwork at a fieldwork center in Britain across the year. This is to enable students to complete their independent investigation.

Please note: Geography at Thomas Tallis will only be an A-level – no student will be able to take just an AS.

Course requirements:

GCSE B grade in Maths and Geography, C in English language, 2 other GCSE's at C or above.

What do geography graduates go?

Geographers can do any job, which involves working with contemporary issues, taking evidence-based approach, working with data and statistics as well as problem solving and planning for the future.

Examples include; Environmental consultancy, Urban planning, tourism, education, property surveying, local authorities, international development consultancy, foreign policy research and advice, Civil service, social care, flood risk management, sustainability and green consultancy, law, catastrophe modelling, promoting environmental sustainability.

What makes a great geographer?

Students who are up to date with current affairs, interested in the world around them and seek to make change are excellent geographers.

Geography combines well with all humanities subjects at A level as well as Sciences, Maths and English.